Chambers, but on some secondary points sides with the Rector. It declares that the Dist ought to guarantee the Constitution provided the Elector and the Chambers accept its recommendations.

The Allgemeine Zestung contains the following, dated Frankfort, the 28th July:

"In to day's sitting of the Diet, Austria, Prussis and Baden made a united proposed with regard to the garison of the Federal fortress of Rastatt. According to the arrangement proposed Baden shall appoint the Governor and Director of Artillery, Austria the Director of Engineers, and Austria and Prussis alternately the command of the fortress. The garrison in war to be 12,000 men, in peace 5,000, and to be supplied by Austria, Prussis and Baden together. Austria and Prussis to possess the right of appointing the Commandant, aiternately, for five years at a time."

LORD JOHN RUSSELL'S REPLY TO BARON SCHLEINITZ.

The following dispatch of Lord John Russell to Lord Blomfield, the British Minister at the Court of Berlin, was issued on the 30th ult. with the Parliamentary Papers:

"FOREIGN-OFFICE, July 7, 1853. " FOREIGN-OFFICE, July 7, 1853.

"Count Bernstorff has read me two dispatches from Baron Schleinitz—one marked 'very confidential"—upon the subject of the present aspect of affairs, and upon the policy which Prussia is desirous, in conjunction with England and Russia to pursue with

regard to the Italian war and its consequences.
"Those dispatches were dated respectively the 24th and the

"Baron Schleinita, in the former of these desparates, andered the state of affairs which has induced Prussia to mobilize part of her army. Not only, he says, has the agitation in Germany caused by the advance of the war towards her frontier rendered moceanory armaments not disproportioned to those of her neigh-hers; but Prussia has considered it necessary at once to place herself in a position to control the course of events which might end to modify the balance of power in Europe, by enfeebling an supire with which Pruesia is confederated, and by affecting the

ed by Prusia does not prejudge the Italian question, although the interests of Prussia and Germany make it incumbent on the Prince Regent to use the influence which it is his duty to exert-Prince Regent to use the minus and prevent his prematurely sanctioning by a passive attitude and prevent his prematurely sanctioning by a passive attitude territorial modifications affecting a nation which forms an essen

tial portion of the great European Family.

But Prussia only wishes to act as she has done before, in con "But Pressa only wishes to act as the new proper magnitudes in cert with England and Russis, in order to reopen negotiations in the cause of peace; and Count Bernatorff is accordingly instructed to scorect with her Majesty's Government as to the means of at, takining this result, and thereby putting an end to the effusion of blood, and of restoring to Europe that calm which her moral and material interests demand.

"Baron Schleinitz then observes that, however much Prassis

regretted the decision of Austria to proceed to extremities, neither Europe as a whole, ner Germany in particular, could view with indifference any step which should tend to enfectile

Austria.

"He is far from misapprehending the difficulties created by the events of the war, and he thinks that considerable reform will be required in the administration of affairs in Northern and Central Italy, and that this will be a surer mode of peacefully governing those districts than by the employment of the military, resources of Austria. He thinks also that the treaties which bind each of workedwards over certain Italian. Anotria to exercise a sort of protectorate over certain Italian
States may be replaced by a better system.

"Thus, while Prussia does not seek to restore a past state of

"Thus, while I russia does not seek to restore a past sear things which may be looked upon as a present impossibility, she will especily selze any proposition having for its object an Italian reconstruction, which, while acknowledging the rights of Austria, shall, by being founded on liberal principles, conciliate the legi-mate wishes of the Italian population.
"Prussia further thinks herself entitled to take note of the ex-

"Prussia further thinas hereen entired to take note of the ex-plicit declaration of the Emperor Napoleon, that he neither covets conquest nor territorial aggrandizement, and this appears to Baron Schleinitz an earnest of the possibility of coming to a common understanding with England and Russia as to the course at Bernstorff is then desired to ask for the vie-

Majesty's Government upon this subject; and the dispatch con-cludes by instructing in not to omit any opportunity of putting lowered the idea of a mediation in common (mediation com-

mication which your Lordship was desired by my dispatch of the 22d inst. to make to Baron Schleinitz, and refers to the former

228 inst to make to Baron Schlelnitz, and refers to the former dispatch of the 24th as having been written previously to that communication, for an exemplification of the views which the Frussian Government is desirous of earrying into effect.

"I stated to Count Bernstorff that this communication should receive the attentive consideration of her Majesty's Government, but that I wished, in the first place, to ask him the full significance of the terms 'stop the effusion of blood' and a 'mediation in common,' namely, whether, if England and Prussis together, or those Fowers with Russia joined to them, found the proposals which they might make to the belligerents refused, it was meant that they should employ force.

"His Excellency said that he had no explanation to offer on that bead; that Prussia could not propose to Austria any alienation of territory, but only reforms and changes in modes of administration.

ministration. "He wished, however, to obtain an immediate answer from

me; and I said that, pending the decision of the Cabluet, I could only express my own opinion that the time had not arrived for whing any proposition to the belligerents.

"Such being the proposition of the Court of Prussia, I have

a the first place, to desire that you will express to Baron chleiniz the thanks of her Majesty's Government for the chedly tone and zeal for the welfare of the States of Europe

entore peace to the Continent of Europe, will always be duly perceiated by her Majesty.

"Her Majesty's Government are at once ready to declare tha

they, would bail with joy the moment when any equitable pro-scal for an armistice or negotiation might be accepted. "But Her Majorty's Government think themselves box

dirness to go further, and meet the friendly proposition of Prussis with const capdor. " It is their opinion that in the present posture of affairs in

hely, no termination of this war can be expected without som ession of territory on the part of Austria.

"The Emperor of the French has not contented himself with

"The Emperor of the French has not contented himself with repelling the Austrian invasion of the territory of his ally; he has declared it to be his purpose to liberate Italy from the Alps to the Adriatic. This proclamation has been received with transport wherever, in Northern and Central Italy, Austrian troops do not exercise a power of compression. Milan and the whole of Lombardy, Parma, Modena, and Tussany have eagerly preclaimed their scherence to the war to which they were thus invited, "Yet, selther have we reason to suppose that the Emperer of Austria is at present prepared to yield his hereditary possessions

to any other Sovereign.

"Buch is the difficulty of the present European crisis.

"The great and ancient monarchy of Austria may naturally be alow to acknowledge any defeat as irreparable, or to record by treaty the success of any popular insurrection against her do-"Yet, after the events which have occurred since the declars

tion of war, it is not to be expected that any treaty, procured by the whole force of Germany, which should rectore Austrian su-premacy in Italy, would have in it the elements of permanence and security.

"The Prince Regent of Prussia looks with becoming anxiety

to the maintenance of the balance of Power in Europe. Let us examine this matter. The balance of power in Europe means, in effect, the independence of its several States. The prepond crance of any one Power threatens and destroys this independ.

" But the Emperor Napoleon, by his Milan proclamation, has he seeks neither conquest nor territorial aggrandizement.
"It might, perhaps, be premature to discuss whether the King
of Sardinia should reign over Lombardy, Parms, Modens, and

Tuscany, or whether several independent States in Northern Italy should be maintained or created.

"Be their divisions and boundaries arranged as they may, it is

the firm persuasion of her Majesty's Government that an Italy, in which the people should be 'free citizens of a great country, would strengthen and confirm the belance of power. "The independence of States is never so secure as when the sovereign authority is supported by the attachment of the

"A sovereign maintained wholly by the force of arms over a disaffected people is a perpetual object of attack to her ambi-sious neighbors; and a balance of power founded on such discord-ant elements gives only an unstable equilibrium.

"If Italy could be ruled over by soversigns possessed of the af,
"If Italy could be ruled over by soversigns possessed of the af,
the storage of their people, that country, with its 25,000,000 of inhabficants, its natural wealth, and its ancient civilization, would, in
the opinion of her Majesty's Government. opinion of her Majesty's Government, he a valuable membe he European family.

"I must not omit to state that any settlement of "Italy would, in the egre of her Majesty's Government, be incomplete, which did not effect a permanent reform in the administration of the

Bistes of the Church. "Every one knows that Rome and the Legations have been

"Every one knows that Rome and the Legations have been much worse governed by the Pope's Ministers than Lembardy by Austrian Arebdukes, and that would be a partial and unsatisfactory arrangement which struck down the rule of the latter and left the former in all its deformity.

"Our views upon this subject have not been withheld from the Government of the Elepetor of the French.

"Suct being the opisions of her Majesty's Government on the present state of affairs, they are averse to any interposition which might either prove fruitless in the first instance, or which might lead to a partial and insecure settlement.

"Her Majesty used has utmost efforts, consistent with peace to maintain the faith of neaties. At the last moment Austria, by

"Her Majesty used the extense efforts, consistent with peace to maintain the faith of treaties. At the last moment Austris, by an act of supreme inprudence, began the war and invaded Piedmont. From that time everything has been changed. Austria oversteped the frontier laid down in the treaties of 1815. It

gled to consult Pruesis on every occasion where either Power is of opinion that a step toward peace can be made with good effect. "It gives them pleasure to find that the Cabinet of Berlin does not partale of the violent excitement which has already arisen in some parts of Germany, and that in directing the efforts of the German Confederation she is animated by an enlightened care for the best interests of Paragraph of Edition."

RUSSIA AND THE VILLAFRANCA ARRANGE-

for the best interests of European civilization.

RUSSIA AND THE VILLAFRANCA ARRANGE-MENT

The Journal de St. Petersburg contains the following:—"The journals, relying upon diplomatic documents, have pretended that the bases of mediation were agreed upon by the neutral Powers prior to the conclusion of the treaty of Villafranca, and that these being especially judged by Austria less favorable than those proposed by France, had determined the Emperor of Austria to accept the latter once. We are anotherised to state that the bases of mediation, of which the project lately published is composed, had not been agreed upon by the neutral Powers, nor even discussed. The preliminaries of peace between the beligerents were already signed before the principle of mediation, which formed the object of negotiations between the neutral Powers, was definitively agreed upon."

From The London Times Aug. 2.

were already signed before the principle of mediation, which fermed the object of negotialions between the neutral Powers, was definitively agreed upon."

From The Lendon Times 449, 2.

In these days we discount rather promptly those drafts which our forefathers used to draw upon poeterity. Whatever doubt may hang over the present, and however impenetrable may be the future, we soon come to know all that can be known of the past. Time was when a state paper only struggled into light after the lapse of a couple of generations, and when half a dozen gentlemen could chu this all their lives at the wild guesses of the rest of the human race as to the causes and details of events which had materially molded the fortunes of mankind. But now publicity has become a great power, and public opinion, which is the sturdy son of publicity, goes first casing down and setting up all things, preaching all the time a better morality and more human sympathies than were ever acknowledged by little cliques of diplomatists. The statesman or the diplomatist who should in this year of grace 1859 neglect to convince the world that he is right, would be like the military man who should leave out of his calculations the invention of steam. Honestly or dishonestly, for truth or for false-hood, to inspire a well-grounded confidence, or to lure to a false security, to inform or to deceive, all who exercise power now address themselves to the multitude. Some few weeks since the great question of State controversy was: Who shall bear the odium of the war? Now it has become a dispute: Who shall indure the represent of the pugnacity of two unreasonable men is to lock them up in a room together and bid them fight their quarrei out without witnesses. Europe adopted very much this plan with France and Austria, and the common consequence followed. When the door was unlocked the two enemies were found eitting at the same table, excellent friends, but in very ill-humor with the rest of the world. After their loud challenges they were a little ashame tria worse terms than those which were offered by the Emperor of the Frerch. That is to say, that, according to the Austria version, the Emperor of the French, with arms in his hands and three victories at his back, was inclined to do less for Italy than the much maligned neutral Powers. Therefore, Austria, as she affirmed, very prudently yielded her sword to her more reasonable adversary. This version is now contested by two of the beriminated Powers. The Russian Government flatly contradicts the statements of the Austrian official papers, and authoritatively declares that when the Treaty of Villafrance was signed no basis of media ion had been discussed, and that even the preliminary question of the expediency of mediating had not been settled. England, and incidentally Prussia, speak out upon the same subject by the publication of a dignatch from Lord John Russell to the Brussian Minister at Berlin. Lord John Russell, in this dispatch, tells an unvarnished and, indeed, a somewhat prosy tale, of how Count Bernstorff came to him from his superiors in the Prussian Government and communicated to him the great and very natural desire on the part of Prusia that England and the Czar should join ner in putting an end to "the effusion of blood," but that a great quantity of vague language, when tested by further questioning, only came to this, "that "Prussia could not propose to Austria any alienation "of territory, but only reforms and changes in modes "of administration." To this proposition Lord John Russell replied by an exposition of the views and policy of England on this Italian question. So far from thinking that in case of moditation the neutral Powers could not propose to Austria any alienation of territory, Lord John declared it to be the opinion of territory, Lord John declared it to be the opinion of territory of the propose to Austria any alienation of territory of the contract of the war could "be expected without some cession of territory on the territory, Lord John declared it to be the opinion of his Government that "no termination of the war could "be expected without some cession of territory on the "part of Austria." So far from confining himself to the mild hope of Count Bernstorff, that "the treaties "which bind Austria to exercise a sort of protectorate over certain Halian States may be replaced by a "better system," Lord John asserts it to be the firm persuasion of the Erghish Government that "an Italy in which the people should be the free citizens of a "free country would strengthen and confirm the "balance of power." Lord John also indulges his natural bent, and takes advantage of the opportunity to read the Prussian Court a few Whig apophthegms somewhat trite in their character and loose in their apsomewhat trite in their character and loose in their ap-plication. He insists, however, that, in addition to some cession of territory to Austria, there must be, to complete any settlement of Italy, a permanent retorm in the administration of the States of the Church. He thinks, moreover, that Austria committed "an act of "extreme imprudence" when she began the war and invaded Piedmont, and he considers that act as a for-feiture of the rights conferred upon her by the treaties

This is, no doubt, a declaration of moral hostility on the part of Ergland to the neuropstions of Austria in Italy, and it derives increased significance from the admission that these views had already been communicated to the Emperor of the French. Austria might, indeed, well suspect, if this document came to her knowledge, that she could have little hope of saving Venetia through the mediation of the Cabinet which had put forth this State paper. But, whatever may be its purport as declaring the views of England, this dispatch goes but a short way to justify the declaration of the Austrian Emperor, that he had acquiesced in an undesirable peace because the terms of that peace, undesirable as they were, and offered as they were at the aword's point, were still more favorable than those which were pressed upon him by his allies. This assertion is now contradicted by Russia, is disproved in respect of Prussia, and is not quite true even as regards England. Russia now declares that she had doce nothing at all toward settling the basis of any accommodation, and Prussia had declined to advise any cession of territory. Some persons less confiding than we are might still suspect some mystery in this matter. It cannot be that the Emperor of Austria, even in the hitterness of those first few moments that followed the cession of an Austrian Province, should have publicly stated to Europe that which he did not think to be true. Must we believe that Napoleob IIII, at Villafrance was too clever for Francis Joseph? Must we understand that the Emperor of Austria when he signed that treaty believed in dangers from Russia and Prussia which did not really exist, and This is, no doubt, a declaration of moral hostility on Austria when he signed that treaty believed in dangers from Russia and Prussia which did not really exist, and was thus deceived to his own good! We see no other way of reconciling the manifestoes of the lately belligway of reconciling the manifestoes of the lately bellig-erent Powerswith the statements of the neutral nations. But, however this may be, the relative position of Austria and Prussia after the publication of this State paper will be somewhat an alogous to that which existed between Austria and Russia at the close of the Russian War. Russia then thought that she had been deserted by her natural allies, and, after she had suikily yielded, was more resentful against her unstaple friends than against her active foes. It has now so happened, or has been so contrived, that Austria is in just the same humor to enjoy any future humiliation of Prussia as Russia was the other day to take pleasure in the humi-istion of Austria. Prussia, doubtless, will look to this. Russia was the chief and to adoptess, will look to this. For ourselves, we are only occupied with this question so for as it is right to accertain the public facts of the age in which we write, and to collect the various testimory of the great actors in the great European—mission of the great actors are the great European—mission of the great actors.

SPAIN.

The Madrid journals of the 25th state that some of The Madrid journals of the room: Republican conspiracy at Seville had been condemned to death by court-martial, and others to long periods of hard labor. The journals contain no other news.

The Madrid journals of the 26th have arrived. A number of deputies now at Ls. Granja had waited and the Operator to convey unit her on her pregnance. The

the Queen to congratuate her on her pregnancy. The Bishops had been ordered to have prayers offered up for the safe delivery of the Queen. It was said that the Government had resolved on establishing a municipal system in the Island of Cubs.

INDIA.

most. From that time everything has been changed. Anstria eventeped the frontier laid down in the treaties of 1815. It could no longer be expected that those treaties would be regarded as binding by France and Sardinia. Italy has been roused to war, and is taking her part in the struggle.

"In these circumstances her Majesty's Government are bound to take a larger view of the whole field of contest. They will be only three leaders of note remaining. Aydrabad is

perfectly quiet. An order has been issued reducing all rative armed corps of the line. Thus reduction, which will ultimately amount to a fourth of the strength, is extended to Bouchay and Madras. No money has for some days been paid into the open ioan, and the Five per cents continue at 14 discount. Exchange—Bills have sold at 2/04 for six months, and credit at 2/04. Very few Credit Bills have been offered, and the thates have been from 3/04 at 3/04."—The disaffection among the late Company's European troops is on the increase. At Berhampore they are in open mutiny, have entrenched themselves in the barracks, and elected officers. The Madras Fusileers have followed the example of the Bergal troops.

Central India is quiet. The campaign in Nepuul has been closed. The Oude police and Sikhs watch the frontier.

Exchange on London, six months' sight. 2/044:

contier. Exchange on London, six months' sight. 2/ 614:

CHINA.

The following is from the correspondent of The Lon

don Times:

Hose Kose, June 4.—His Excellency Mr. Bruce, in the Magicienne, and his Excellency M. de Bourboulot, in the Du Chayla, had lett for Shanghae. Admiral Hope had previously gone north. The general rendervous is at Shanghae before proceeding to the Nather.

Petho.

From Shanghae we learn that the United States steamer Powhatan had got on shore near Woosung, but it was expected she would be got off uninjured, and that Mr. Ward's progress would not be delayed on

Manilla advices are unimportant. ExcHANGE on London, 4/6 six months.

AUSTRALIA.

The London Times says: We have received our private correspondence and files of papers from Melbourne to May 17, Sydney, May 13, and Adelaide to May 18. The production of gold this year exhibits a deficency as compared with last year up to the same time. The quantity brought down by escort is, this year, 747,756 cz.; last year, 822,804 oz. The quantity exported, 809,805 oz.; and last year, 922,174 oz. The deficiency is said to arise from the dryness of the season.

The delicency is said to arise from the deplete of the season.

The following telegram is from the London Times:
ADEN, JULY 16.—"The Benares," from Australia, strived this morning. Dates Sydney, June 14: Melbeurne, 17th: Adelaide, 29th. Rates of Exchange: Sydney on London, at 69 days, 2 P cent. premium; at 30 days, 2!; Melbourne rates the same. No political news. Trade dull. The prospects of war had no influence on the markets. fluence on the markets.

TURKEY.

A letter from Erzeroum, dated July 17, says:

"The town of Erzeroum is entirely destroyed. The shocks have continued day after day till only a few houses are left standing. The Porte has sent a pasha to distribute relief among the survivors, and he brings with him 10,000 purses (40,0001). He is also to control the conduct of the governor, but everybody knows what will dome of that—nothing whatever. Erzeroum will never recover from this dreadful catastrophe. In two months the weather will get chilly, and the inhabitants will all leave. The result will be a less of 30,000 persons to Turkey for the benefit of Russia, who receives them with open arms. Russian propagation makes great progress here, and all along the shores of the Biack Sea, by means of a continual traffic in passports. Anyone may be turned into a Russian by the following process:—A raya (Greek or Armenian) goes to the Russian consul at Trebizond (where this Russianising process is carried out on a large scale), gets his parport viséed, then takes the Russian steamer to Redout Kalee and goes on to Kutais, where he has his name inscribed in a register kept for the purpose, takes the oath of fidelity to the Emperor Alexander, and receives a certificate valid for the whole interior of the empire. Provided with this document the raya returns to Trebizond, calls hi uself a Russian subject, and in acknowledged as such by the cassail, activities standing the ukase which requires a residence of three years on the Muscovite territory to become a Russian. The journey takes about a fortnight, and may cost 10 years on the Moreovite territory to become a Russian. The journey takes about a fortnight, and may cost 10 rubles (40f.) Turkey is well aware of the evil, but takes no steps to provide a remedy.

The Prague Gozette says that a fearful fire broke out in the town of Klesterle, containing about 165 houses and 1,000 inhabitants, few of wnom saved any of their goods. Of the whole town but very few houses remain urburned. The entire town was destroyed by

China Telegraph contains the following account of the massacre at Banjermassing, on the south coast of Borneo, briefly mentioned in a telegram in The Daily

News of Saturday:
"It appears that for some time past great discontent Sultan, who was not the lineal descendant of their late ruler, but had been adopted by him as a son; and a compiracy was formed to depose him, unknown to the Dutch Resident, Count Bentheim Fecklenburg the Datch Resident, Count Bentheim Fecklenburg Rheda. At the head of a coaspiracy was a certain Aling, a native of Muning, who aspired to the sovereignty of Banjermassing, calling nimself, in his preclamations, by the style and title of Radja Kuning. On the breaking out of the conspiracy, a general massacre of the Europeans was to take place. The fing of the conspirators was unfurfied on May I, and the European workmen employed in the coal mines of Julia Hermina, belonging to a joint-stock company, and situated near Kalangan, were suddenly at acked, overpowered, and brutally murdered, with the exception of two or three women, who managed to conceal themselves with their children. An attack was then made on the establishment at Pangeran, but the assailants had to draw off with some loss, having was then made on the establishment at Pangeran, but the assailants had to draw off with some loss, having met with a very warm reception. In other parts of the island the massacre of the Europeans was general and simultaneous. Among the unfortunate victims of this brutal and wholesale nurder are five German missionaries (Messrs. Hammer, Rott, Wiegand, Kind, and Hofmeister), with their wives and children. The total num her of Europeans murdered and missing is between 70 and 80. Most providentially, Col. Andreson had arrived a few days previously (April 28) with a detachment of 150 men of the 9th battalion, to relieve Count Bentheim of the civil government as resident, and to Bentheim of the civil government as resident, and to take the military command of the station. This prob-ably preserved Tatus, the chief town of Barjermassing, from a similar herrible fate; but a party of 30 men, sent for the protection of Pangeran, were intercepted by a strong band of rebels, and obliged to return. Orders were immediately after dispatched by the resident to were immediately after department by the resident to send over the other five companies of the 2th battalion, rome artillery, and half a company of Sappers, by the Duich war-steamers Montratio and Archimo, to Basjer massing, as a reinforcement and protection. Later ac-counts had been received from Pangeran, stating that the little band of Europeans shat up there were de-fending themselves most heroically, and had success-fully withstood and driven back the assailants ten dif-ferent time. Great complaints had been made assist. from with second and unvalidated the assaulate led mind-ferent times. Great complaints had been made against the Government, or at least against the resident, for not afferding the workmen of the coal mixing company the protection they were promised by their charter; and the Governor-General had ordered an official inand the Governor-General had outcomed an olderal in-vestigation to be made, with a view of ascertaining whether these charges had any foundation. The fol-lowing also were among the victims of this cold-blooded outrage: M. James and family lexcept the three youngest charges, Mr. and Mrs. Motley and child (English), Dr. Hinzenger, Messrz, Van Hercken, Eisenger and Brood

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE The following is from The London Times (City Arti-

ie) of Ang 2: A heavy and distrustful feeling continues observable, and Con-A heavy and districtful leeding continues observance, and Consols declined is not withstanding the amnouncement of \$2.51,000 in gold from Australia, America and elsewhere. The news from Iredia, showing the continuance of military is well as finencial difficulties, tended to depress the market. The demand for Money has increased to day, and the general rate has been felly maintained at 1) if cent. At the Bank, the applications for discount were runserous. The rate for loans on the Stock Excellents is 1942 if cent. The Prince of Wales and Lightning layer arrived from Melbourne with £420,000. Foreign Stocks quiet, but firm. The fellowing is from The Times (City Article) of

The following is from The Times (City Article) of August 3:

The English funds opened this morning at an advance of one-cighth, at d subsequently experienced a further first tonal improvement, which was not maintained. Consults for money the off at \$44,8381 for the new account: the 7th Soptember, \$44,805. The demand for Money continues active, and there has been stain an increase in the applications at the Bank. The Foreign Exchanges were uncharged. The Indian statement of Sir C. Wood harmonized with the expectations previously entertained of the Singler of William of the London Discount Company took place August 2. A dividend was declared for the past half year at the rate of 5 per cent per annum free of income tal. The total bills discounted since January 1, has been 4,8,800 (co. In American Securities the Bonds of the Hillinds Central in provid.

Liverpool Cotton Market, Ang. I and 2.—The market has been doll, and sales havely reach 12,000 bales, 1,000

on speculation and for export. Prices are the turn in the buyer's LIVERPOOL CORN MARKET, Aug. 1 .- The market

LIVERTOOL CORN MARKET, Aug. L.—The market was firm at the rates of last week.

LIVERTOOL CORN AND BREADSTUFFS MARKET, Aug. 1.—At to day's market Wheat met with a wery limited demand, and barely a sintained in rates. Float had a better inquiry. One slow of side and prices unchanged, Indian Corn was deal of sale, without change in value.

Lendon Produce and Provision Market—Aug. 2.

Ten steady Sugar firm; stock \$5,000 tane. Coffee unchanged, Rice firm; stock \$7,000 tens. Moissaw demand restricted; prices unchanged. Saltyeter, higher prices asked. Tailow, prices alvatord, fair demand; P. Y. C. on the spot, \$1,14250; P. ext.; took \$2.52 casks. Oils, Linead, 28,6 P. cwt.; Olive, firm at \$250 for Gallipell. Fish Oils unaltered; good Palm \$4,040; Corn Not \$1,040,050; Rape, \$6,940; P. ext.; Spirita, Intia doing but market firm. Metals, Scotch Fig Iron, \$2,040,07 cash. Tin slow; other metals unchanged.

Arrival of the North American.

[By Telegraph.] FATHER POIST, Saturday, Aug. 13, 1859. The steamship North American left Liverpool at 11 o'clock on the morning of the 31 inst., and passed this

Point at 4 o'clock this morning.

The steamship City of Baltimore was to sail from Liverpool for New-York three hours later, and the Vanderbilt was to leave Southampton the same after-

The Asia reached Liverpool from New-York at 9:39 m. of the 31st uit., and the Hungarian from Quebec arrived at midnight of the let inst. Numerous disasters to American shipping are re-

The ship Giance, from New-York to Bremen, took fire on the 28 h of July, was run sehore near Bremerhaven, and burned to the water's edge.

The ship Abby Blanchard, for New-Orleans, took fire at Bourdeax on the 25th. The damage is not stated. The ship Vancouver, for New-York, was totally

wrecked on the South Bank, near Shanghae. The crew were saved and landed at Shanghae.

The bark Saxonville, from Boston for Hong Kong,

put into Mauritius June 26, leaky, and with part of her cargo thrown overboard.

The "Robert," supposed to be the ship R. M. Sioman, from Gottenburg to Boston, sprung a leak near

Skager and was run ashore near Jutland, July 25, About fifty persons landed from her at Hyertine.

The bark Alexander Wise, from Marseilles bound to New-York, was stranded off Point Corners, near

The hull and materials of the ship Josephine, before reported burnt at Mauritius, had been sold.

The political news by the North American is not of particular importance, and its points have been an-ticipated by the City of Baltimore's advices from Cape Race. The commercial news has been received in full from

the City of Baltimore.

PROM HAVASA,-United States ship Granada, Gastavus Harisor, esq., commanding, left New-Orleans on the 5th of August for New-York via Key West and Havans. She arrived at Key West on the mornit g of the 8th and sailed same a. m. for Havans, arrived at that port on the evening of the same day, sailed for New-York morning of the 9th. The Grana is brings fifty-four passengers, a fair cargo and \$411,-079 50 in specie for this port.

Dr. Gaillardet of New-York Hotel notoriety, is en gaged in the successful practice of his profession in

ans.		
e following is the specie list of the	Grans	la:
George S. Heuren	\$5,227	00
Wm. T. Jenkins	255,000	00
Metropolitan Bank	100 000	00
R. H. Long	872	
E. Parvenstedt & Co	42,560	50
Total	1411,079	50

BRAZIL. - The Avon arrived at Lisben, July 31, with news from Rio de Janeiro to the 9th ult. War has been declared between Urquiza and Buenos Ayres, but hostilities have not yet commenced.

A project of the Brazilian Government for the con version of bank notes into gold passed the Chamber of Deputies, in a single debate, by a majority of 11 votes, Government having made the measure a Cabinet Question.
Commercial Intelligence.—Exchange on Lon-

the Avon brings drafts amounting respectively to 2070,000 ster-ling-1,50,ct0 francs and 200,000 marks banco.

The shipments of coffee since the departure of the last mall have been. To the United States 170,703; the Channel, 20,714; Havre, 14,408; Marseilles, 7,561; and the Mediterranean, 11,365 bags. Stock, 65,006.

MARRIED.

FRANKLIN-HILZHEIM-At Hoboten, N. J., on Wednesday, Aug. 10, by the Rev. M. Kremer, at the residence of the bride's paren's, Mr. Sel Franklin of Little Rock, to Mus Goldina Hilzheim of that city.

HENRY-NIGHOLSON-On Tuesday, Aug. 9, at the residence of the bride's fathr, at Annapolis, Md. by the Rev. Edward Y. Buchanan, J. Buchan as Henry of New-York, to Mary H., daughter of Col. Joseph H. Nicholson.

WHITEHEAD-NOYES-At Littleffeld, Conn., on Thursday, Aug. 11, by the Rev. Charles Whitehead, Charles E. Whitehead to Rachel Tracy, daughter of William Curtis Noyes, all of New-York.

BARNS-In this city, on Friday, Aug. 12, W. H. Barns, aged 62 years.

BOLLACKER—In this city, on Saturday, Aug. 13, George Bollacker, aged 20 years, 3 months and 16 days.

BRUSH—In this city, on Saturday, Aug. 13, Lewis Brush, aged 25 years and 6 months.

BRUSH—In this city, on Saturday, Aug. 13, Lewis Brush, aged 26 years and 6 mouths.

CARTER—At Bath, Long Island, on Sunday, Aug. 14, Harriet Howard, daughter of Edward P. and Mary Augusta Carter, aged 3 months and 26 days.

The relatives and friends of the family, also of P. M. Ferguson, are respectfully invived to attend the funeral from the residence of her grandfather. No 111 West Forty second street, on Tuesday, 16th inst., at 2 p. m. Southern and Western papers please copy.

DEAN—In this city, on Friday, Am. 12, Erra W. Dean, son of William W. and Elira Dean, aged 27 years.

GILLESPIE—in this city, John Gillespie, the father of Andrew and John Gillespie, aged 46 years.

HENRY—In this city, an Saturday, Aug. 13, Michael Henry, esq., in the 7th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully isvited to attend his funeral from his late residence, No. 15 Warren place, Charles street, on Monday, the 15th inst., at 3 o'clock, without forther invitation.

HUTCHINSON—On Sonday, Aug. 14, after a short illness, Stephen Hutchinson, in the 6th year of his age.

His friends and those of William R. Willoughby, are requested to attend his funeral from No. 75 West Forty seventh street, at 5 p. m. this day.

HESER—On Saturday, Aug. 13, at his country sett, Hempsted Harbor, Long Island, Christopher Helser, in the 6th year of his residence, the 6th year of his country sett, Hempsted Harbor, Long Island, Christopher Helser, in the 6th year of

to attend his funeral from No. 75 West Forty-seventh street, at 5 p. m. this day.

HEISER—On Saturday, Aug. 13, at his country seat, Hempsted Harbor, Long faland, Christopher Heiser, in the 66th year of his age.

His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, at Trinity Church, on Tuesday, at 1 p. m. His remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

HART—In this city, on Saturday morning, Aug. 13, Mrs. Rose Hart, aged 38 years.

HIGGINS—in Brooklyn, on Saturday, Aug. 13, Julia Burnett, second daughter of John M. and Lydia A. Higgins, aged 23 years and 9 days.

HINCHY—in this city, on Saturday, Aug. 13, Mrs. Alice Hinchy aged 27 years.

HINCHY-IR lim city, on Saturday, Aug. 18, of congestion of the brain, William Prescott Lawrenae, Deputy Street Commissioner, in the tild year of his age.

The friends of the faully are respectfully requested to attend his foureral this (Mouday) afterneon at 4 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 92 Willoughby street, without further invitation.

MAXWELL-At Abington, Mass, on Tuesday, July 38, of hosping cough and dysettery, Ellie Crooke, aged 3 years and 3 mouths, daughter of Charles Wesley and Jane Maxwell of Abington, formerly of Lamonative England.

MEYMERS, in this city, on Friday, Aug. 12, after a short but.

Assugran, somethy of Lancastire England.

MEYNERTS—In this city, on Friday, Aug. 12, after a short but severe illness, Meynert J. Meynerts, aged 56 years, 4 mouths and 14 days.

McGOWAN—In this city, on Friday, Aug. 12, Mrs. Catharine McGowan, with of Michael McGown, a marive of Esky, County Sings, Ireland, aged 33 years.

NEVIN.—In this city, on Price of Parts. NEVIN-In this city, or fidey murning. Aug. 12. Thomas Nevin, a native of the Town of Galway, Irokaus, aged 40 years. O'BRIEN-On Friday, Aug. 12. Mary Anne O'Brien, only daughter of Michael and Bridget O'Brien of No. 161 First avants.

daughter of Michael and Bridget O'Brien of No. 161 First avenue.

PRENDERGAST — In this city, on Friday, Aug. 12, Jane Prendergast, aged 53 years, widow of the late Jan Frendergast. BAYMOND—After a long and pulnful filmess, at his late residence, No. 116 Chariton excet, on Saturday, Aug. 13, Harvey Bayevend, in the 65th year of his acc.

Particulars of the funeral will be published to morrow.

BOPMER—On Saturday, Aug. 13, Louise Mariotte Roemer adopted daughtes of the late Aner Mariotte.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to strend the funeral on Tosseday next, 16th last, from No. 25 Lamartine place, without further invitation.

RAFTER—In this city, on Friday, Aug. 12, Mary Kafler, widow of James Rafter, aged 72 years.

RICHARDSON—On Saturday, Aug. 12, at the residence of her grandfether, Dr. James Marix, No. 177 Eighth street, Stella A. Richardson, aged 13 years and 4 months.

SMITH—At his residence, No. 36 Clark street. Brooklyn, on Saturday evening. Aug. 13, John Smith, in the 65th year of his acc.

age.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the Sande-street M. E. Chinch, on Tuseday, the 16th inst, at 3 o'clock p. m.

SHERIDAN-In this city, on Saturday, Aug. 13, Phillip Sheridan, son of Peter and Ann Sheridan, aged I year, 4 months and 5 days. days.

TIETYEN—In this city, on Friday, Aug. 12, Christopher Tietyen, son of Martin and Anna Tietyen, aged 16 months and 15 days.

WILBER—In this city, on Saturday, Aug. 13, Charlotte B. Wilber, twin daughter of J. H. and Isabella D. Wilber, aged 2 years and I menth.

WILSON-In this city, on Friday afternoon, Aug. 12, at 2 o'd sek, of consumption, after a severe Binges of nine mentile, Wen. Wilson, aged 27 years.

SUPREME COURT—Changes - Agree 13 - Before Justice Inganan - Decisions.

Stephen Limiteder agt. Geo. Inglebrait. - Motion round an payment of \$5 costs.

Geo. J. N. Zabriskie agt. Devid Grabam. - Jedgment

used Yellow. WHISKY-The market is steady, the demand fair; sales of 250 bls. at 254c.
COTTON—The market is in the buyer's favor, and quite dult; size of 100c bules. We quote, Midding Uplands at Highids; not do. Guifat 12/26/12/c.
COFFEE continues active and sleady; sales of 5,000 bags in, at Pilot Fian, to arrive from Hampton Roads, on private

Eds. ex Fuct in good demand, part for export; sales of 1.175
SUGARS are in good demand, part for export; sales of 1.175
hhds Cuba, at \$\frac{1}{2}\text{Gefc}\$, and 575 baxes. Havens, including 275 in
bend for expert. Refined are quiet.

MOLASSES—There is not much doing, and prices are beavy.

RICE in dult; sales of 150 tox at \$\frac{1}{2}\text{U}\$ = 100 fb.

TEAS are dult, pending the auction sale announced for Tues-

HIDES are quiet; sales of 1,500 Buenos Ayres on private erms. We take from Messre. Weizel & Weidemeyer's Circular, the

We take from Mesers. Weizel & Weidemeyer's Circular, the following:

"The receipts for the week from South America have been ample and various; the stock in first hands has been further anguested by the consistion of sacinty among purchasers, to the formidable number of about 250,000 hides. The shipment f om Carthagena, below noted, is a large one for that locality, and tacre is no failing eff in supplies from the River Pate.

"Buyers have not made any advances, as the condition of the Leather market would hardly justify them to operate at milers prices. The stringency of our monetary afters is likewise exercising a perulaious heliaence on the value of our commodities. Helders of Prime Hides and Stored Parcels still mostly remaining hardly over the market; some into of Common Hides are being disposed of on the dock, at current rates."

"The receipts at the neighboring ports have been as follows: Boston: Two parcels from Cape of tood Hope, a few Calcutta Cows, and sundry New Orleans. Scient: A shipment from Pate Cows, and sundry New Orleans. Scient: A shipment from Pate Cows, and sundry New Orleans. Scient: A shipment from Pate Cows, and sundry New Orleans. Baltimore: A few West Indies, Ac., a parcel from Poto Carello, and sundry Southern "Liverspoot, July 22.—Market moderately active, and prices uncharged."

"Liverroot, July 29.—Market moderately active, and prices unckarged.
"Haver, July 22.—Stock ample, demand fair.
"Dry Hidden International Control of the Market Could be somewhat reflected of River Flatte Hides. Hooders, however, give no encouragement of attaining this decline.
"Dry Salted Hides.—We are well stocked with this feeription of bides; they are not wanted, and holders are quietly biding an alteration in the market.
"Uleren Leaving Hidden—These has been but little demand for Cows, sold from dealers hands, realized 28c.
"Wat Salted Hides have partaken of the general decline, say from \$421c. P B. Buyers of Cow Hides do not come for ward to purchase.

"East India Hides—Buffaloes are quite dull nour market. Two parcels of Calcutts Cows have been disposed of as below noted." Hides A Hides—A small narcel of Green has been disposed.

icd. Horse Hides-A small parcel of Green has been disposed

noted.

"Horse Hides—A small parcel of Green has been disposed of at previous rates. The demond is languid.

"SPACE in first hands: 243,000 Dry Hides, 3,400 Wet Salted do. 2,606 Hett. Hides, and loo bakes East India Hides."

NAVAL STORES.—Squitts furgestime is fairly inquired for at 4tc, for shipping parcels, but the balk of the stock is composed of infector and merchantable lots, and prices a." Herefore rather better for best brands; sales of 210 bols at 413,0444. "saih for lots in poor merchantable and shipping order. Crade is quiet, and the stock is couble increase. Common Rosin continues to droop; sales of 600 bbls. at 4165 \$2.30 lb delivered. The medium and line grades are a little more animated; askes of 100 bbls. No. 2 at \$1.37 49 310 lb, 600 do. Opaque White at \$4.500 \$3.9 200 lb, mostly at the inside rate, 400 do. White at \$4.500 \$3.9 200 lb, mostly at the inside rate, 400 do. White at \$4.500 \$3.9 200 lb, mostly at the inside rate, 400 do. White at \$4.500 \$3.9 200 lb, mostly at the inside rate, 400 do. White at \$4.500 \$3.9 200 lb, mostly at the inside rate, 400 do. White at \$4.500 \$3.9 200 lb, mostly at the inside rate, 400 do. White at \$4.500 \$3.9 200 lb, mostly at the inside rate, 400 do. White at \$4.500 \$3.9 200 lb, mostly at the inside rate, 400 do. White at \$4.500 \$3.9 200 lb, mostly at the inside rate, 400 do. White at \$4.500 \$3.9 200 lb, mostly at the inside rate, 400 do. White at \$4.500 lb, white and \$4.000 lb, white and \$4.000 lb, white at \$4.500 lb, white \$4.500 lb, whit

Hemlock. Oak. 80,400 5,900

Markets - Reported by Telegraph.

Markets—Reported by Telegraph.

Buyralo, A.g. 13, 6 p. m.—Flours in fair demand and steady; raises of 1,500 bids. at \$3.75 \$4 for Stete; \$4.70 \$45 for extra Western; \$5.22 \$45 50 for double extras. Western; \$5.22 \$45 50 for double extras. Western did and droeping; sales of Red Michigan, Indians, and Onio, in small lots, at \$41, White do. \$110. Cons dull and heavy and the lower; sales 6,000 bosh. No. 1 librals at 06c; other grains quiet. Western lower; sales 100 bids. at 23.45c. Lake largars; 2,000 bosh. Brown; 33,000 bosh. Wheat 6,000 do. Corn; 1,900 bosh. Res. Genel. Expoars; 100 bids. Flour, 2,000 bosh. Wheat, 23.500 do. Corn; 1,900 bosh. Res. Genel. Expoars; 100 bids. Flour, 2,000 bosh. Wheat, 23.500 do. Corn.
Oswrood, Aug. 13,6 p. m.—Floure lower, with a steady-demand for the bose, interior and Canadian trade. Western size 3,200 bosh. Hilmois on private terms. Oats scarce; sales 6,500 bosh. Western at 314c. Canal Francours dull and unchanged. Lake Imports—1,000 bosh. Wheat. Canal Expoars—1,000 bids. Flour, 9,000 bosh. Wheat. 2,600 do. Corn.
Ciscisasti, Aug. 13.—Floure—Buyers insist on lower figures; sales of no importance; the unstate closes weak, but unchanged. Wissat: sales of Red at \$1.00 for Corn. Sales to day 1,500 bales Middling at 115c., and new do. at 125c. Flour dull; sales at \$4.75.
Philadelina, Aug. 13.—Floure tends downward. Western balls of closed for Red 4, \$12.00 for Sales in a decend for Red 4, \$12.00 for Sales for downward. Western balls of closed for Red 4, \$12.00 for Sales for downward. Western balls of closed for Red 4, \$12.00 for Sales for downward. Western balls of closed for Red 4, \$12.00 for Sales for Sales of Sales for Sales at \$4.75.

64 75.
PRILABELPHIA, Aug. 13.—FLOUR tends downward. WHEAT had declined 50; Red. 61 252 41 50. Coar active; Yellow, 78c. Oars steady. Provisions quiet: Mess Pork, 615; Bacon firm, Hams, 11 20 2c; Sace, Sjæbja, Shoulders, 24 274c. Wattsky, Par. Baltimers, Aug. 13.—Flours dull, and Howard street offered at 25c. decline. When a dull; sales of 17,060 bush.; White, \$1,20 & \$1.35. Red, \$1.30. Core dull, and 2c. lower; White and Yellow, 76272c. Provisions steady: Mess Port, \$15.25; Bacon—Sides, 9je. Whitsky uncharged.

Passengers Sailed

Passengers Sailed

In steamship Kangarso, for Liserpool.—Wm. Gaskill, lady and child; Eliza McFadgen, Mrs. C. O'Ris'ly, Mrs. M. Sauth, Louisa Gibbin, Martha Lengtead, Mrs. J. J. Refort, Mrs. Benn, W. B. Wetherman, John Fisher, W. J. Thomson, editi and urne; W. J. McDowed, Hotsee Norton, J. G. P. de Alondéa and friend, John Gothy and Isdy, A. E. Baieman, J. R. Bassen, F. G. Lathin, George Whitford, C. T. Kraeglani, G. H. Bliss, Mrs. Outram and two children, Robert Wright.

In steamship George Queen, for Literpool.—W. S. Egerton, Fashimore, A. Scheurer, New Orleans: Augustus Langlar, J. P. Hebert, New Perk, O'Lesry, S. John, Froderick Ruse, New York, Richard Twombly, Baston, Mr. and Mrs. Beros and infant, Lake Superi ri, Mrs. McLeao, Jime. A. Cog lasse, A. Hune New York, Richard Twombly, Baston, Mr. and Mrs. Beros and infant, Lake Superi ri, Mrs. McLeao, Jime. A. Cog lasse, A. Hune New York, Pablo Elgener, Tox Leon, Eltevan Musero, Carlos Chamberlain, Lims, Peru; Antonio Urrutia, Pero Letechefia, Cuba E. Cothen, Dr. Braculet, John Gonnelly, Mr. and Mrs. Latora, S. E. Sabathe California; A. Raeppecelt, Mobile; C. ville neuve, New York Fracels Moran, Chesgo; Th. Reb-iro des Santos, wife and child; Mr. and Mrs. George Duke, Miss Rosanigh, Bloomington, Hl.; Man E. Mayope, Hayeru; W. Stevenson, Dr. Drich and Laty, Chicano; Hoon During, Miss H. Simon, A. Vivie, A. Paeroch, Victur Games, P. M. Crandall, ledy and daughter; Charles Curry, W. G. Wood, George T. Learne, New York; John Pary, Rose Gallero, New Green, Mr. Borena and three unlideren, Kentucky; Thomas Hovelires, Mr. Hure, Danno Camerél, Mr. and Mrs. Longman. New York; John Pary, Ree Gallero, New Green, Mr. Hure, Danno Camerél, Mr. and Mrs. Longman, New York, Mr. Leepod Bre knowt. Dr. Delamore Cemile Agasillion, California; A. Lohren, New York; Thomas P. Wates, Francis Mayor, Philapse Grand, Mr. Leero, Mrs. & Christoph, F. Sullivan, Mr. Martin, Mr. Lewis, Whitm Stark, Andella Delac, Charles, Martin, Mr. Leron, Martin, Mr. Lewis, Whitm Stark, Andels Jagralina, Mr.

Passengers Arrived

In the steamship Funderbilt from Southampton and Haere— Mrs. H. A. King, child and norse, Col. Jas. Allen, 1sdy and son, Hon. J. Sherman and lody, A. A. Peebler, Miss Mosa, Jas. Goo-gan, Miss Mary Gregan, WM. Aiting, M. C. de He'l, Steretary de Legation de France, Jules Cammille, M. Catteuux, A. Ulmo

and hady. Miss Clare, Josephines and Geelia Ulima, Marshall Ulima, Andrew Ulino, T. J. Brean, Capt. D. C. Cottrell, P. J. Boell, W. Wilste, Dr. Blussee, hely, daughter and two sons, Seymour W. Wilste, Dr. Blussee, hely, daughter and two sons, Seymour W. Wilste, Dr. B. C. Hotolings, H. J. B. Avery, M. Hers, W. Whittseich, B. C. Hotolings, H. J. B. Avery, M. Hers, W. Whittseich, B. C. Hotolings, H. J. Gouderne ister, G. C. Herris, H. Junny, F. Larner, J. F. Robbissee, C. L. Eornemer, Mrs. Mary F. Kerrs, E. Ceun lett, Xavier Rude, Hearteh Fried, Fredericha Mathewa, Louisa Mathews, Caroline Heitschmann, Miss B. Sonn, Ernew Sohn, Cammile Sohn, Caroline Heitschmann, Miss B. Sonn, Ernew Sohn, Cammile Sohn, Caroline Heitschmann, Miss B. Ghande Miss A. Vandekhelm, Birt, Cabe, Louise, Davier, T. C. Welsoh, P. Bourier, A. Delaforz, C. Cropel, Jacob Joseps, T. C. Welsoh, P. Bourier, A. Delaforz, C. Cropel, Jacob Joseps, B. Bryerest, Edwin English, Francis Serfing, Krife, J. Deshon, Bergerest, Edwin English, Francis Serfing, Krife, J. Deshon, Bergerest, Edwin English, Praceis Serfing, Reife, J. Deshon, Bergerest, Edwin English, Praceis Serfing, C. Karsewitz, E. Pellitter, H. Frank, A. Paul, J. La Ree, Miss C. Karsewitz, F. Pellitter, H. Frank, A. Paul, J. La Ree, Miss C. Karsewitz, F. J. Sequant, Miss Jacquart, P. Charpentier, W. C. Dequestey, Miss G. Dequestey, Adolphan Dequestey, two children, J. Seymon, S. J. Abern, J. Ferrabam, Mrs. A. Solomon, Marcus Sedmon, S. J. Abern, J. Ferrabam, Mrs. A. Solomon, Marcus Sedmon, S. J. Abern, J. Ferrabam, Mrs. A. Solomon, Marcus Sedmon, S. J. Abern, J. Ferrabam, Mrs. A. Solomon, Marcus Sedmon, S. J. Abern, J. Ferrabam, Mrs. A. Solomon, Marcus Sedmon, S. J. Abern, J. Ferrabam, Mrs. A. Solomon, Marcus Sedmon, S. J. Abern, J. Ferrabam, Mrs. A. Solomon, Marcus Sedmon, S. J. Abern, J. Ferrabam, Mrs. Abern, J. Butler, P. Amero, P., Amero, P., Amero, P., Amero, J. R. Lee, M. J. Sedmon, J. Leanet, Edward Parreson, Mr. Asonorott and two children, Miss Louise, Paul, M. Harris, Mrs. Meching, T.

MARINE JOURNAL

PORT OF NEW-YORK Ave. 13.

Cleared. Steamships—Ocean Queen, Seabury, Havre, 3 Torrance; Florida, Crowell, Savannan, S. L. Mitchill; Parkersbarg, Powell, Savannan, H. B. Cronwell & Co.; Nashville, Murray, Charleston, Spofford, Thieston & Co.; Yuchown, Parrich Richmond, &C., Ludlan & Heimcken, Georges Creek, Gager, Baltimore, H. B. Cronwell & Co.

Brooman & Co.

Schooners—Nepoleor, Sermone, Newbern, J. L. Davis; E. Cowellis, Briggs, Plymouth, master; Lonias, Seaman, Bath, Morcra & Sevenson; H. Martin, Steight, Bellimore, Merrill & Abbott; Martha, Weeks, Beaufort, J. L. Davis; Sarah, Dermit, Washington, Dibble & Binner, Namette (Dan.), Jansen, Portan-Pince, A. Slaz; Lady Scott (Br.), Johnson, Nassan; Currassow & S. Stephen, H. J. Dewolf; J. W. Adin., Squires, Laveca; Ann & Susan, Sharkelford, Savannah, D. C. Murray; Arzac, Venas, Darien J. W. Webster, Beimelt, Gaarieston, Scrauton & Tallman; H. P. Stoney, Bergman, Charlestan, Dollner, Potter & Co.; P. Colgale, Copper, Wilnington, D. C. Murray, Poarl, Westerwell, Newbern, Dibble & Bunce; Statesman, Mott, Alexandria, Schort & Dodge; S. Gilman, Crowell, Berlon, master; Abarton, Stones, Southpott, Gladwin, New-Haven, master; Appleby, Dighton, master; Cadwallader, Gundiff, Baltimore; Abatron, Jones, Providence.

spouting thick blocu; and 20, passed ship Agues
Aug. 1, lat. 41 50, ion. 59 20, passed ship Agues
gow, stg. E. Linnell (of Orleans), Freeman, Smyrns May 27,
Schr. A. F. Linnell (of Orleans), Freeman, Smyrns May 27,
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Schr. A. F. Linnell (of Orleans), Freeman, Schr. A. F. Linnell (of Orleans), Freeman, Schr. A. F. Linnell (of Orleans), Freeman, Schr. A. F. Linnell

Sepr. Gen. Peavey, Hunt, Lubec 7 days, laths &c., to Smith &

Soynton. Schr. Empress, Everett, Rockland 4 days, lime. Schr. St. Lucas, Adams, Rockland 4 days, lime. Schr. Empire (Br.), Ross, Hüllsbaro', 19 days, plaster to D. R.

Schr. En pire (Br.), Ross, Hulisbero', 19 days, plaster to D. R.
Dewolf.
Schr. Hartford, Smith, Elizabethport for Hartford.
Schr. At antic, Wass, Addison 18 days.
Schr. Amanda, Church, Jone-port Toays.
Schr. Mannda, Church, Jone-port Toays.
Schr. Swan, Baker, Saco 6 days.
Schr. Martin, Goldthwait, Saco 9 days.
Schr. Martin, Goldthwait, Saco 9 days.
Schr. Benner, Tuffes, Rockport.
Schr. Arnurus Newcomb, Providence 2 days.
Schr. Byzantium, Small, Providence 2 days.
Schr. Byzantium, Small, Providence 2 days, molec. to master.
Schramer Beston, Schew, Philadelphia and Cape May, molec, and
pasa, to F. Perkins.
Steamer Petrel, Baker, Providence, mdas, to I. Otell.
SAILED. Steamstip Kangs oo Br.), Liverpool; Opean Queen,
Southampten and Havre, Florida, and Parkersburg, Savannab;
Nashville, Charleston; Yorktown, Norfolk, &c.

Arrived ... SUNDAY, Aug. 14.

Steamship Roanoke, Couch, Richmond, &c., mdse, and pass Steamship Roamoke, Couch, Richmond, &c., Indee, and passer Luddam & Hennekee.

Ship Marcia C. Day, Chase, Cardiff 42 days, railroad fron to Waish, Carter & Chase Has 9 passengers. No dats, lat. 43, ion. 63, saw a vessel's bowsprit, with part of jibboom attached; it was apparently now, belonging to a vessel of about 600 tuns.

Brig Samusi Churchmon, Aukers, Buenos Ayres June 22, and Minteridee 20th, hides, akins, &c., to master. July 17, lat. 3 10 S., lon. 34 1 W., pessed bark Adelaife, bound & Rothe A. & E. Baker, Ireland, Norfolk 4 days, wheat to J. O. Williams.

Williams.
Schr. Wm. C. Atwater, Allen, Key West 8 days, cotton to
Benner & Deaks.
Schr. Mary E. Gage, Layton, Addison 18 days, spars for Newuryport.
Schr Anthem (of Mystic), Brereton, Pensacola 19 days, lumber of McCre ody, Mott & Co.

to McCredy, Nott & Co.

Sche, Maria Louties, Sprincer, Fail River 2 days, in ballast.
Sche, Nasia McDenald, Ks. ly, Albany, andse, for New-London,
Sche, Perloc, Cole, Fail River, in ballast for Elizabethpost.
Schr. D. Perisell, Cole, Harwich 2 days, in ballast.
Schr. D. Perisell, Cole, Harwich 2 days, in ballast.
Schr. D. Perisell, Cole, Harwich 2 days, in ballast.
Schr. G. orgiana, Leavy, Roudout, cost for Boscon.
Scop Thomes Hull, Hull, Providence 2 days, mdas, ta master,
Stemer Delaware, Copes, Philadelphia and Cape May, indeed,
and pass to F. Perkins.
Steamer Wainsutta, Arey, New-Bedford, indee, and pass to
Joseph Allen.

sept Allen. Steamer Albatross, Jones, Providence, mdss. to I. Odell.

The Pertuguese brig Anjo da Guarda, Capt. Page, from Gib-

The Pertuguese brig Anjo da Guarda, Capt. Page, from Gibraltar, arrived yesterday, was not reported correctly.

Pliot-bast May & Cathasine, arrived from a cruise of 22 days, teperts: 3d inst., lat. 42, lon. 63 30, spoke soft Restless, hance for 8t. Jonn's, N. F. Thi hat., lon, 65, spoke best Asper, from Liverpool for New-York refused a pilet. 8th, the Br. steamship Jura supplied us with pravisions, for which Capt Moody will please accept the sincere thanks of the pilots of the pilot-boat Mary & Cathasine.

The steamship Henteville, of Cromwell's line of Savannah steamers, was this morning towed round to Poillon's Dock, E. B., for repairs: she will have seven new beams in the lower dock, and six in the upper dock, forward, also, a portion on new celling, clamps, hanging and looging knees, and new foremast; the frame of the ship is uninjured by fice.

The clipper ship Zephys, 1,185 tuns register, is now on the Great Balance Bock, for repairs. She will be stripped, recaulted and newly coppered.

The hold of the ship Nautocket, previously prepared above on

By Telegraph.

By Telegraph.

HIGHLANDS Aug. 14, sunset.—A Br. bark off the Highlands in tow of the Just Bell, bound in, Also a brig passing the Highlands in tow of the Just Bell, bound in, Also a brig passing the Highlands, bound in. Wind S. Hight, weather clear.

NEW-ORLEANS, Aug. 18.—Arr. ships May Queen, Boston, Celestial, New Fork; John Trucks, Philadelphia; barks Mesco, Rio Janeiro; Waverley, Boston.

EOSTON, Aug. 13.—The bark Prescott, of Boston, which cut away her masts in a gale May 31, received so much injury from being streined, that she was condemned and sold, with her appurtenance, at Mentevideo, June 28. The P. was bulltat Quince, cy, in 1847, 275 tuns register, rated A 2, and was owned by G. M. Barnard of Boston.

PROVIDENCE, Aug. 13.—Arr. brig John R. Dow, Elwed, Grand Turk list linet.

Conswell & Co.

Selga-Panama, Hensen, Galveston; Masonic, Sebart, Schedic, C. C. Duncan & Co.; Thos. W. Sears, Drew, Melbourne,
H. Willams; Calboun, Truman, Liverpool, Spofford, Tileston
Co.; Juliet Trundy, Pillabury, New-Orleans, Robeon & Fosick.

& Co.; Juliet Trundy, Pillabury, New-Orleans, Robson & Foedock,
Barks—Teress, Foster, St. Thomas, &c., Maitland, Phelpe &
Co.; Rira Pecket (Russ.), Hoffman, Cork and a market, Funch
& Mcircke, Nord America (Brem.), Freiderish, Antworp, Stanton & Ruger; Gebien Rule, Whitebury, Aspin-wall; Wildfire,
McConnell, Vera Croz, Hargus & Co.; Adjuster, Richmera,
Havans, Funch & Melncke, Jahn Bunyan (Br.), Gibbs, Quebec,
P. McLeed, Ir.; Mary Co., Avary, Mable Post, Smith & Co.,
P. McLeed, Ir.; Mary Co., Avary, Mable Post, Smith & Co.,
Card, Haidax, D. R. Dewolf, Teszer, Wright, St. John, N. B.,
Card, Haidax, D. R. Dewolf, Teszer, Wright, St. John, N. B.,
P. J. Nevins & Son.; D. Moleny, Seelman, Mobile, Oakiny &
Keating; Wernensh, Dow, Lauzarote and St. Mary's, H. D.
Brookman & Co.
Schooners—Napoleon, Sermone, Newbern, J. L. Davie; E.
Cowells, Briggs, Plymouth, master; Louisa, Seaman, Bath, Mc.

Steamship Vanderbilt, Lefevre Havre and Southampton Aug.
4 at 1 a. m., noise. and 288 pass. to D. Torrance. Arrived at her
deck at 8 p. m. Strong head winds prevailed throughout the pasage. 4 in inst., 5 a. m., 60 miles off the Necdies, passed steamships Arago and Weser, hence.

Steamship City of Manchester (Br. acrew), Kennedy, Liverpool July 7, and Queenstown 28th, mdso. and 301 steerage pass.
to J. G. Dale. 11th inst., lat. 45 03, ion. 63 23, passed ship Emily
Angusta, be und W.

Steamship Gernde, Harison, New-Orleans Aug. 5, and Havana
Aug. 9, under, and pass to M. O. Robetts. Aug. 10, 7 a. m., exchanged signals with steamship Moses Taylor, off Carysfort
12th, exchanged signals with a charlest on steam element bound S. 13th,
930 a. m., exchanged signals with ateamer Canawbo.

Steamship George's Greek, Gager, Baltimore, mdse. and pass.
to H. B. Cronwell & Co.

Ship E. F. Gabain (Brem.), Windhorst, Bremen 44 days, mdse.
and 337 pass to G. Lolling,
Ship Wm. Singer (of Thomaston), Farle, Legborn June 15,
marble, rays, &c., to M. Pastacaidt. June 29, off Cape de Gatt,
stgnafed ship Premier sig N. July 1, passed Gibraitar. July 3,
lat 39, ion. 10 10, speak ship Lucinda, of Bath, 24 days from Tapani for Baston. July 1, passed St. Marys. July 18, lat. 33, ion.
45 00, sinnaled bath Swa low, sig S. S. W. July 19, lat. 40 30,
lon. 50 13, experienced a very heavy sale from S. W.; split rails,
&c. July 14, lat. 42 30, ion. 64 03 signaled ship Grahams Polly,
hence for Answerp. July 26, lat. 43 40, ion. 56 95, signaled ship
Reckaway, bound W. Sthinat, lat. 39, do. 66 20, signaled ship
Grahamson (Trues.), Domansky, Shields 59 days, mdse. to
S. Flawick.

Bark Japer, Bennett, Liverpool June 15, salt to Wakeman, Dimon & Co. June 26, lat. 48 39 ion. 18 50 spoke brig Gov. Brown,
stg. E. July 2, lat. 46 30, lon. 20, passed ship Agnes Wilson, of Glasgow, stg. E.

Schr. A. F. Linnell (of Orleans), Freeman, Smyrna May 27,
passed Gibratar June 29, passed ship Agnes Wilson, of Glasgow, stg. E.

Aug. 1, int. 41 50, 1031. O. 2., pages of the property of the pages stg. F. Linnell (of Orleans), Froeman, Smyrns May 27, passed Gibratist June 29, 1828, emery and wine to order. 6th inst., int. 41 30, 10n. 63, saw ship Marcia C. Day, bound W. Scar. Mirx (Br.), Jenkits, Malaga 63 days, and Gibratiar 54 days, lead, fruit, &c., to master. July 14, int., 38, lon. 41 40, speko schr. John Adams (Whaler of Baston) on a crudes, 30 days out. Schr. Rebert Haley, Mitchell, Charleston 6 days, naval stores to D. C. Murray.
Schr. Ocean Bird (Br.), Lockhart, Windsor, N. S., 8 days, plaster to D. R. Dewolf.
Schr. J. D. King, Wooster, Calais 4 days, lumber to Smith & Boynton.

SAILED-Berk Adjuster, Havens; brige Bion Bradbury, do.; WIND-Duritg the day, from E. N E. to S.

oreat antique oppored.

The bull of the ship Nantocket, previously reported ashore on Naphawanae, was on Saturday 15 h, sold to Mr. Church, a resident of the island, for \$600. The whole of her cargo, spars, and rigging, have been landed at Nantocket.